

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/705,988	11/13/2003	Leslie W. Organ	50162-042	6765	
75	90 07/12/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
McDermott, Will & Emery			ROY, ANURADHA		
600 13th Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20005-3096			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
<i>5</i> ,			3736		
			DATE MAILED: 07/12/2006	DATE MAILED: 07/12/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		<u> </u>	_				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/705,988	ORGAN ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	٦				
	Anuradha Roy	3736					
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	opears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the maili earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		a reply be timely filed nirty (30) days will be considered timely. DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13	November 2003						
•							
/=	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-125 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) 1-125 are subject to restriction and/or	awn from consideration.						
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examir 10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ ac	ccepted or b) objected t						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	ection is required if the drawing	ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in iority documents have bee au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stage					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper N	v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 					

Application/Control Number: 10/705,988 Page 2

Art Unit: 3736

DETAILED ACTION

Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1-18, drawn to an electrode array, classified in class 600, subclass
 547.
- Claims 19-25, drawn to an electrode array, classified in class 600, subclass 547.
- III. Claims 26-29, drawn to method of confirming, classified in class 600, subclass 300.
- IV. Claims 30-36, drawn to a template for positioning an electrode array, classified in class 600, subclass 386.
- V. Claims 37-41, drawn to a method for positioning, classified in class 600, subclass 300.
- VI. Claims 42-52, drawn to a connecting member for connecting an electrode array, classified in class 600, subclass 394.
- VII. Claims 53-58, drawn to method of connecting, classified in class 600, subclass 394.
- VIII. Claims 59-64, drawn to a method of minimizing, classified in class 600, subclass 300.
- IX. Claims 65-68, drawn to a method of confirming, classified in class 600 subclass 300.

Art Unit: 3736

X. Claims 69-72, drawn to a method of forming, classified in class 600, subclass 300.

- XI. Claims 73-82, drawn to an apparatus for obtaining impedance measurements, classified in class 600, subclass 373.
- XII. Claims 83-84, drawn to a method of testing, classified in class 600, subclass 382.

The inventions are distinct because of the following reason:

Inventions I and I are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because Group II does not need the plurality of flexible arms. The subcombination has separate utility such as being used for an EKG apparatus.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Inventions III and I & II are related as combination and subcombination.

Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other

combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because does not require the use of a computer means. The subcombination has separate utility such as being used to obtain impedance measurements without computer means.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Inventions I, II, XI and IV are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct if they do not overlap in scope and are not obvious variants, and if it is shown that at least one subcombination is separately usable. In the instant case, subcombination of the template has separate utility such as being used in a foot assessment apparatus. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Inventions I, II, XI and VI are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct if they do not overlap in scope and are not obvious variants, and if it is shown that at least one subcombination is separately usable. In the instant case, subcombination of the connecting member has separate utility such as connecting components of an EKG apparatus. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Inventions I, II, IV, VI, XI and III, V, VII-X, XII are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product. See MPEP § 806.05(h). In the instant case, the Applicant provides ample way the product as claimed can be used in materially different processes of using the product. Thus, Applicant should elect only one of the aforementioned listed groups.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Claims 85 –125 appear to have previously been examined and issued under the US Patent No. 6,798,921. Thus, Applicant should cancel these claims.

A telephone call was attempted on July 7, 2006 to Mr. Paul Devinsky to request an oral election to the above restriction requirement, but did not result in an election being made.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the

requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anuradha Roy whose telephone number is (571) 272-6169 and whose email address is anuradha.roy@uspto.gov. The examiner can normally be reached between 8:00am and 4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Max Hindenburg can be reached on 571-272-4726.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published

Application/Control Number: 10/705,988 Page 7

Art Unit: 3736

applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

~AR

THE PARTY PATENT EXAMINER

TLUTINGLOGY CENTER 3700